

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:
  - a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,
  - one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,
  - the liquid crystal layer includes a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy oriented substantially perpendicularly to the substrates,
  - a first retardation film and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate,
  - a second retardation film, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, and
  - at least one of the first retardation film and the second retardation film having optical ~~biaxiality~~-biaxiality, if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of a Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, are denoted by  $n_{z1}$  and  $n_{z2}$ , respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of an X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, are denoted by  $n_{x1}$  and  $n_{x2}$ , respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of a Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, are denoted by  $n_{y1}$  and  $n_{y2}$ , respectively, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ , respectively, then  $n_{x1} > n_{y1} > n_{z1}$  and  $n_{x2} > n_{y2} > n_{z2}$  hold, and a sum  $W_1$  of the phase difference value within an XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film  $((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1$  and the phase difference value in the second retardation film

$((n_x^2 + n_y^2)/2 - n_z^2) \times d_2$  is expressed as  $0.5 \times R_t \leq W_1 \leq 0.75 \times R_t$  if the phase difference value of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region is denoted by  $R_t$ .

2. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer including a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy oriented substantially perpendicularly to the substrates,

a first retardation film having optical biaxiality and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, and

a second retardation film having optical biaxiality, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second

substrate-substrate, if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of a Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, are denoted by  $n_{z1}$  and  $n_{z2}$ , respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of an X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, are denoted by  $n_{x1}$  and  $n_{x2}$ , respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of a Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, are denoted by  $n_{y1}$  and  $n_{y2}$ , respectively, and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ , respectively, then  $n_{x1} > n_{y1} > n_{z1}$  and  $n_{x2} > n_{y2} > n_{z2}$  hold, and a sum  $W_1$  of the phase difference value within an XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film  $((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1$  and the phase difference value in the second retardation film  $((n_{x2} + n_{y2})/2 - n_{z2}) \times d_2$  is expressed as  $0.5 \times R_t \leq W_1 \leq 0.75 \times R_t$  if the phase difference value of the liquid crystal layer in the transmissive region is denoted by  $R_t$ .

3-6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the thickness of the liquid crystal layer of the reflective display region being smaller than the thickness of the liquid crystal layer of the transmissive region.

8-14. (Canceled)

15. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 2, if the refractive indexes of the first retardation film and the second retardation film in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the direction of their thickness (Z-axis) are denoted by  $n_{x1}$  and  $n_{x2}$ , respectively, the refractive indexes thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis are denoted by  $n_{y1}$ ,  $n_{y2}$  ( $n_{x1} > n_{y1}$ ,  $n_{x2} > n_{y2}$ ), and the thicknesses thereof in the Z-axis direction are denoted by  $d_1$  and  $d_2$ , respectively, then the X-axis of the first retardation film and the X-axis of the second retardation film are orthogonal to each other, and  $(n_{x1} - n_{y1}) \times d_1 = (n_{x2} - n_{y2}) \times d_2$ .

16-17. (Canceled)

18. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 15, the first retardation film and the second retardation film being expressed by  $100\text{nm} \leq (n_{x1} - n_{y1}) \times d_1 = (n_{x2} - n_{y2}) \times d_2 \leq 160\text{nm}$ .

19-20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the ratio  $R(450)/R(590)$  of an in-plane phase difference value  $R(450)$  of 450 nm to an in-plane phase difference value  $R(590)$  of 590 nm in at least one of the first retardation film, the second retardation film, ~~the fourth retardation film and the sixth retardation film~~ being smaller than 1.

22. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the transmission axis of the first polarizer and the transmission axis of the second polarizer being orthogonal to each other.

23. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film  $((n_{x1}+n_{y1})/2-n_{z1}) \times d1$  being substantially equal to the phase difference value in the second retardation film  $((n_{x2}+n_{y2})/2-n_{z2}) \times d2$ .

24-28. (Canceled)

29. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, wherein a reflection layer capable of reflecting incident light being formed in the reflective display region.

30. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the reflection layer having an irregular configuration capable of performing scattered reflection of incident light.

31. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the first retardation film and the second retardation film being orthogonal to each other in the X-axis direction, and the first retardation film and the second retardation film forming a substantially 45-degree angle with respect to the transmission axis of the first polarizer and the transmission axis of the second polarizer in the X-axis direction.

32-33. (Canceled)

34. (Original) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, the inner surface of at least either the first substrate or the second substrate, the surface being adjacent to the liquid crystal layer, being provided with an electrode having an opening to drive the liquid crystal.

35. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, a protuberance being formed on ~~the~~an electrode formed on the inner surface of at least either the first substrate or the second substrate, the surface being adjacent to the liquid crystal layer.

36. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1, there are at least two liquid crystal directors in one dot when the liquid crystal being driven by ~~the~~an electrode.

37. (Original) Electronic equipment, comprising:

the liquid crystal display device according to Claim 1.

38. (New) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer includes a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy oriented substantially perpendicularly to the substrates,

a first retardation film and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate,

a second retardation film, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, and

at least one of the first retardation film and the second retardation film having optical biaxiality, if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, is denoted by  $n_{z1}$ , the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is noted as  $n_{x1}$ , and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by  $n_{y1}$ , and the thickness

thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by  $d_1$ , then  $n_{x1} > n_{y1} > n_{z1}$  holds, and the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film  $((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1$  is  $0.5 \times R_r \leq ((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1 \leq 0.75 \times R_r$  when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by  $R_r$ .

39. (New) A liquid crystal display device comprising:

a liquid crystal layer sandwiched between a first substrate and a second substrate,

one dot including a reflective display region used for reflective display and a transmissive display region used for transmissive display,

the liquid crystal layer including a nematic liquid crystal having negative permittivity anisotropy oriented substantially perpendicularly to the substrates,

a first retardation film having optical biaxiality and a first polarizer being disposed in this order on the outer side of the first substrate, and

a second retardation film having optical biaxiality, a second polarizer and an illuminating device being disposed in this order on the outer side of the second substrate, if the refractive index of the first retardation film in the direction of the Z-axis, which is the direction of their thickness, is denoted by  $n_{z1}$ , the refractive index thereof in the direction of the X-axis, which is one direction in the plane perpendicular to the Z-axis, is noted as  $n_{x1}$ , and the refractive index thereof in the direction of the Y-axis, which is the direction perpendicular to the Z-axis and the X-axis, is denoted by  $n_{y1}$ , and the thickness thereof in the Z-axis direction is denoted by  $d_1$ , then  $n_{x1} > n_{y1} > n_{z1}$  holds, and the phase difference value within the XY plane and in the Z-axis direction in the first retardation film  $((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1$  is  $0.5 \times R_r \leq ((n_{x1} + n_{y1})/2 - n_{z1}) \times d_1 \leq 0.75 \times R_r$  when the phase difference value in the liquid crystal layer in the reflective region is denoted by  $R_r$ .